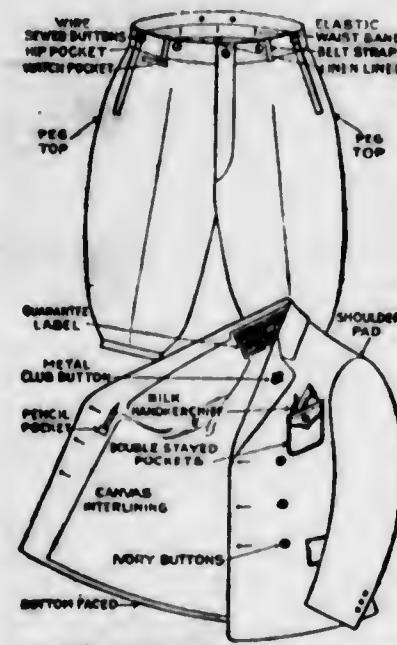


Spring Millinery Opening
APRIL 7 and 8 WELCH'S

Good Clothing for Boys

THE "BEST-EVER" BOYS SUIT
"LOOK AT THE FEATURES"

Bring Your Boy in and Let Us Fit Him Out

R. R. COYLE

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN OUR OWN STATE

The Income Tax Amendment Likely to Fail—The President's Message—The House Program—Roosevelt Dedicates the Big Roosevelt Dam—Murphy Still Their Owner—Rumors of War.

THE INCOME TAX
An amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for an income tax passed Congress July 3, 1909. This was only preparatory to the ratification by the states. Twenty-six of the states have already taken favorable action in regard to the amendment and the matter is pending before the legislatures of seven others. Nine more, or thirty-five, are necessary to make the amendment valid.

THE COMING MESSAGE

There has been considerable speculation as to the matters to be published in the President's message for the extra session on April 4th. But now the wise ones say that only two matters are to be discussed—reciprocity with Canada, which occasioned the calling of the session, and the tariff board; the latter measure failing to meet the approval of Congress during the last hours.

DEMOCRATIC PROGRAM

It is reported from Washington from seemingly reliable sources, those having the confidence of the majority party in the House, that the first measure to be considered will be the matter of the popular election of United States Senators. Since the requisite number of states has passed upon the matter it is said that an amendment in the form of a resolution will be immediately passed by the House and sent to the Senate. The next matter to be taken up in the bill providing statehood for Arizona and New Mexico. Then will come the reciprocity treaty and possibly the tariff board.

ROOSEVELT IN ARIZONA

Ex-President Roosevelt has passed the Arizona mark in his speaking tour encircling the Union. At a place called Roosevelt, Arizona, on the 18th inst., he dedicated the big irrigation dam, said to be one of the largest dams in the world, and his daughter, Ethel, pressed the button that started the waters flowing which will change two hundred thousand desert acres into a garden of Eden.

(Continued on fifth page)

"Best-Ever" Clothes

you needn't be ashamed of having people see him. He will look right, and what is best of all, he will know it himself.

PREVENTION OF CRIME—SECOND STEP

The first step—*Prenatal influence*. The first word, the word that describes the process—*eugenics*. These we discussed two weeks ago. We are now to take up the second step and the second word—the process word.

And what are they? *Parental influence*, the step; and *training*, the word. Can any one see it otherwise? Hardly. And every one can readily see that the parents' problem of training is more than half solved, if the first step was a true step—if the prenatal influence was what it should be—more than half solved for two reasons: In the first place parents with sufficient wisdom and forethought to have a care for the prenatal influences on their offspring are equipped by the same wisdom for the later work of training; and in the second place their task is rendered less difficult by the fact that the dispositions with which they are to work have to a large extent already been given right direction. A most significant argument, this, in behalf of the science of eugenics.

So it follows that the problem of parental training, difficult in every case, is a problem, harder by many fold, to the very persons the least competent to attempt a solution. Hence the fact that the homes that breed the criminal disposition usually are the trainers, willingly or unwillingly, of criminals. Hence the wholesale turning over to the school and the church of the functions of the home by the parents. Hence the more than *pound of cure* that so often does not cure, and the less than *ounce of prevention* that rarely prevents. Hence our increasing criminal record—our appalling criminal record.

It will be seen from the foregoing that there are three classes of parents—those who wilfully both breed and train criminals, those who unwillingly do so thru ignorance and those who both have a care for the principle of eugenics and really train for righteousness. For the first class the only remedies are some regenerating processes or the invoking of some legal restraint. The second class invites instruction and direction. While the third class already has its problems practically solved.

It is in the second class, therefore, — the class that both invites and needs—that our appeal is made. We call it an appeal because we think we are laying bare the *source of crime*, we think we see the remedy and we want to enlist thoughts—thought on the prevention of crime—parental influences that will prevent crime. Coming directly to the point—training—the training in the home that abhors crime.

And the first suggestion we have to make is that it takes the *trained to train*. Discouraging isn't it? Yes. But the future of our children ought to be worth the price. Children are easily led but are hard to drive over a more difficult road while we—the drivers—are going in an easier and opposite way. It is neither precept nor example alone that tells effectively. It requires both example and precept to train. Parents should live to better things and lead the way.

In the second place it takes the wise, the just, the good and the self controlled to make punishment either an instrument of cure or prevention. If inflicted in anger or inspired by a feeling of personal hurt or revenge by parents their guilt is greater than that of the one punished and the "venting of their spleen" is their only reward, for the child will harbor resentment and in its turn get revenge by further outbreaks. Punishment to be effective for good must be inflicted not in impatience and anger but in calmness and in love. Whipping is never in place except in cases of rebellion, and *scolding* never. Scolds ought to be in the insane asylum. They should be kept as far away from children as possible. The only punishment that the wise parent will use will be such as can be found in the imposition of extra tasks or in certain deprivations—natural punishment.

And there are several principles that the world is gradually learning that all parents who are interested in the training of their children should begin to put into practice.

The first is the value of positives *as against negatives*. There is certainly too much of the "don't" and not enough of the "do" in parents' directions to their children. The best way to keep them from the things that call for the "don'ts" is to enlist their activity in other directions—right directions. Much of vice and crime are the result of indolence—the want of something worth while to do. Indeed in the future it will be known that "vice must be fought by welfare not by restraint," and that our pleasures are stronger than our temptations.

Another principle that demands attention is that of *indirection*. The direct way to get children to be good is to constantly urge them to be good, but that is not the wisest nor the surest way. The best way and the surest way is the indirect way—letting goodness follow usefulness and happiness. Children, just like their parents, resent all efforts to make them good but they like to be shown the way to happiness and usefulness, and the pursuit of these brings the goodness by the way.

All this in reference to *training*—parental training to prevent crime. And we have just one more suggestion. It is in reference to the parent's conception of the part religion plays in the process.

The popular notion is that all good and goodness come from religion and we think that is about true, but the great failure of the home and the parents in the matter of training to prevent crime is due to a misconception of what religion is. They mistake doctrine for religion and say, of course, that they can't teach it. The fact is that no two churches can teach it alike and parents are justified in their determination not to try. But doctrine is not religion and parents are the best teachers of religion when they know just what it is—that its best definition is *character*.

The home can train in gentleness, kindness, purity, courtesy, or it can neglect these and allow the children to become uncouth, hard-hearted, impure, liars and thieves—the parents expecting all these virtues to be supplied by conversion—religion—when they get old enough to decide for themselves. They may be but they most often are not; and, if these should be supplied, that would be to invite vice—crime—in order to enjoy the privilege of having it cured.

The better way for the parents to teach these things, thus anticipating conversion—thus teaching religion—thus PREVENTING CRIME.

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

One Dollar a year.

No. 30

Berea Bank & Trust Co.

Capital, - - \$25,000.00
Surplus, - - \$6,000.00

Perhaps you have saved a few hundred dollars which you wish to invest some place where the principal will be absolutely secure, and at the same time pay you a fair rate of interest.

Deposit your money in our **Savings Department** at 4% interest. Your principal is well secured, and subject to your demand when you need it. The interest is more than you would receive on a government bond, and as much as you can rightfully expect from an absolutely safe investment. We also invite you to do your general banking business with us.

A. ISAACS, Pres. J. W. STEPHENS, Vice Pres.
JOHN F. DEAN, Cashier

History of the English Bible

Tenth and Last Article—The Revised and American Revised Versions—The Most Accurate of All the Translations—Omissions Due to Earlier and More Accurate Sources.

By PROF. J. R. ROBERTSON

Revised Version

Our series of articles on the English Bible must close with an account of the Revised Version which is gradually but surely taking the place of the version of King James. Although the latter has a rhythm and beauty of language that has given it a firm place in the hearts of all people, it must be admitted that the Revised Version is greatly superior in accuracy, and brings us much closer to the meaning of the Bible message, the thing which we should most of all desire.

Suggested in 1653

The movement for a revision of the King James Bible began quite early. It was suggested in the Parliament of Cromwell in 1652. The idea was revived in 1656 in the House of Commons and in the circle of the church. Definite action was not taken until 1670 when the Convocation sitting at Canterbury resolved that a revision was desirable. They voted that a body of their own members should do the work being empowered to "invite the cooperation of any eminent for scholarship, to whatever nation or religious body they may belong."

Americana Help

The company of revisers thus provided for the work was separated later into two, one to take charge of the revision of the new testament and the other of the old. An invitation was also given to a group of American scholars to act as an advisory board, thus making the revision of the Bible the occasion for an Anglo-American bond of union in a great and scholarly cause in which the interest was mutual.

Most Careful Work

The work was begun in 1671, the New Testament was published in 1681 and the Old Testament in 1685. It is only necessary to know the process of revision in order to realize how careful was the work and how great our debt of gratitude should be. The group of English scholars met every day for ten years. Only a few verses were considered at a single sitting. The opinions of all were heard and a vote was taken before any change was made in the text. All alterations were sent to the American scholars and considered again when they came back. In some cases of importance the text was critically examined as many as seven different times and was only settled at last by a vote of two-thirds of the board.

Many Changes

The rules under which the revisers worked required that as few changes as was consistent with the "faithfulness of the meaning." The number of changes, however, was large, larger perhaps than was expected.

OPENING OF SPRING TERM

March 29th

The Spring Term begins with no vacation immediately following the Winter term. Correspondence shows that there will be the largest number of students ever here for a Spring term, particularly in the Normal Department where the advantages and attractions are so great. Special classes will be formed for those preparing for teacher's examinations, and the work for those in the advanced years of the Normal Course is particularly strong.

The Spring Term of ten weeks, with a four weeks term for those who must begin farm work April 26, and a seven weeks term for those who must be examined about the middle of May, has great attractions in the way of public events, including anniversaries of Ladies Literary Societies, Debate of Junior Literary Societies, Excursion, Field Day, etc.

Old students returning, and new students coming to join the ranks will have hearty welcome.

The only ceremony is the Procession starting from Ladies Hall at 9:10 a. m.

INTERESTING FEATURES

We call attention to the last of the articles by Prof. Robertson on the History of the English Bible this week. These articles have been of unusual interest and should be preserved by all religious workers.

The farm articles by Mr. Clark will be resumed soon, but we have two columns devoted to the farm and garden this week on page 7.

The article on Trapping on page 7 should be of value to many of our readers.

See the poem, "The Average Man," on first page, and the Sermon and Sunday School lesson on pages 6 and 7.

Rend "The Prevention of Crime—Second Step."

A very interesting write up of the Danville Y. M. C. A. convention and several other articles of importance were crowded out and will have to be inserted in future issues.

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)

J. P. Faulkner, Editor and Manager.

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MEMBER OF



KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Whoever began the custom of spelling "shiver" with only one "v" had no adequate conception of the horrors of a cold street car.

If the surviving aviators should hold reunions at the close of the years would they be able to get special rates from the railroads?

Two persons in Baltimore were married just for fun. This is another evidence that the accepted standards of humor need revision upward.

Uncle Sam has just paid \$88.50 for clothes worn in the Civil war. This is setting a good example to the men who never pay their tailor bills.

A bride of seventy-eight in Brooklyn is accused of eccentricity. The fact that she is romantic enough to be a bride ought in itself to prove the charge.

English scientists are now discussing a beer without alcohol. They should bear in mind the discomfiture which overtook the discoverer of odorless limburger.

The Evansville (Ind.) man who is suing for a divorce because his wife bathes her pet dog in the dishpan is unreasonable. She might have compelled him to do it.

One thousand copies of the book written by the king of Italy were gobbed up as soon as they were placed on the market. For successful authorship try being a king.

It took 12,299 hunters to kill 5,551 deer in Maine during the recent open season. If the hunters had used clubs instead of guns they might have brought down a few more.

A woman in a Pennsylvania town found a gold nugget in a chicken's craw. Poultry will now get dearer than ever with the prospect of every hen's being its own gold mine.

Science, says an expert, will make men in the future centenarians. But it is impossible to please everybody. This news will raise a calamity howl from the pessimists and undertakers.

A New York woman who has been arrested for bigamy says she married her first husband for spite and the second on a bet. We think the joke was on the man who enabled her to win the bet.

They have accused the family fly, the night-slung family mosquito, of infecting with tuberculosis, and now they say the family cat must go for the same reason. But when the last is abolished there will come the threat of the rat with the bubonic plague germ. No matter which way we turn we are confronted with a new peril.

A physician in Washington, who evidently is obsessed with the idea of being the benefactor of his race, declares that silence is the best cure for nervous disorders in women. But with all his science he does not know the nervous sex. If he thinks dictum like this, after centuries of offensive and defensive volubility, is going to make them stop talking.

It is said that whistling is now a fad in Washington society among the women. The pessimists, who have been unable to shock the country with their walls over the terrible deterioration of the race caused by cigarette-smoking among women, will now have a fresh outlet for their voracious calamity outbursts. And as a result the women will, as long as it pleases them, keep on whistling.

A man in a Philadelphia theater tore to pieces a big hat which hid his view of the stage. Of course, they had to arrest him, but no one will doubt that he was a martyr to the sacred cause of our common humanity.

A man in Pittsburgh pleaded that his best wife only when she had him sent to jail, there is nothing about which people are so ungrateful as the solicitude of others for their moral welfare.

SPEEDY PEACE SEEMS ASSURED

Proposals Which Are Hoped to End Hostilities

DIAZ TO STEP DOWN AND OUT

Taft Back from the South and Will Issue Full Statement Concerning Mobilization of Troops Along Mexican Border.

Washington.—Peace is assured in the republic of Mexico within the week if certain influences now at work toward that end prove effective.

With the arrival in Mexico City of Senator Jose Yves Limantour, minister of finance, President Diaz will begin a series of conferences which it is expected will result in the announcement of a reorganized cabinet.

Minister Limantour will present an explanation of the demands of the revolutionists, and the changes in the official family of President Diaz, as well as the institution of certain reforms, are confidently expected to appease the insurrectos.

In the meantime, President Taft, who has returned, will confer with Ambassador De La Barn, and there is good ground for the assumption that the troops now concentrated in Texas immediately will begin a series of maneuvers and return shortly to their posts.

All Will Be Disclosed.

In addition to this, when conditions are normal in Mexico, a complete statement of things which agitated the mobilization of the troops will be issued by the white house.

Senior Jefe Yves Limantour is to succeed his chief immediately as president, his title being "provisional president." He will hold office until election is held, when regular candidates nominated by conventions yet to be called, will take place.

TONS OF BROOM CORN BURNED.

Seven Buildings Also Go Up in Smoke —Loss \$200,000.

Charleston, Ill.—Fire, which broke out in the Harryman Bros. store-rooms, destroyed seven buildings and 1,500 tons of broom corn, causing a loss estimated at \$200,000.

The fire was not under control after the Mattoon fire department had arrived and given aid. The high wind blew sparks all over the city, and several small fires were started, but soon extinguished by bucket brigades.

The buildings burned include the Clover Leaf railroad depot, big four freight office, storage sheds and 600 feet of platform, two warehouses owned by Harryman Bros., two warehouses, the property of Wright & Phinney, and the elevator of Whaley & Linder. Little of the contents of the buildings was saved.

STOLEN POSTAGE STAMPS.

Banker Found Guilty of Buying and Selling Them.

Wichita, Kan.—L. S. Naftzger, formerly president of the Fourth National bank, was found guilty of buying and selling stolen postage stamps. The offense is punishable by a maximum sentence of five years in prison and a fine of \$5,000.

Naftzger purchased the stamps from Frank S. Burt, former chief of police. They had been stolen from Kansas postoffices, and were sold to Burt by John Callahan, who has been convicted of buying and selling stolen postage stamps.

MURDER AND ARSON.

Son of Dead Couple Charged With Terrible Double Crime—Confesses to Part of It.

Arlington, Conn.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas FitzGibbons were murdered and their residence set afire. Thomas FitzGibbons, Jr., their son, is locked up charged with the crime.

While the son admits chopping the father's head off he claims that the father killed his mother and then he took the axe away from him, and, as he says, beat the father's head to a pulp and did not doubt will be sure the father was dead.

Railroad Bridge Burns.

Paducah, Ky.—Fire destroyed the Barlow creek bridge, on the Illinois Central, entailing a loss of approximately \$10,000. It originated presumably from hot coals from an engine.

London.—Ernest Crofts, R. A., the noted painter and keeper of the Royal Academy, died. He was born in York-shire in 1847.

Up to Full Complement.

Portland, Ore.—Order that the organization of the Oregon National guard be brought up to a totaling for field service have been received from the war department. A meeting of the general staff was called to plan the changes made necessary by the orders.

London.—The international aviators began the first aviation meet under the auspices of the Aero Club of Great Britain. 1,000 flights were made.

A man in a Philadelphia theater tore to pieces a big hat which hid his view of the stage. Of course, they had to arrest him, but no one will doubt that he was a martyr to the sacred cause of our common humanity.

A man in Pittsburgh pleaded that his best wife only when she had him sent to jail, there is nothing about which people are so ungrateful as the solicitude of others for their moral welfare.

THE CITIZEN



OPEN LARGEST DAM

GREATEST RECLAMATION PROJECT IN WORLD SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED.

COLONEL IS HONORED GUEST

Cheering Crowds Congratulate Former President to Whom a Due Honor of Starting Project — Roosevelt Makes Principal Speech.

Roosevelt, Ariz., March 18.—After the cheers of thousands assembled today to witness the formal opening of the largest dam in the world, the Roosevelt structure across the canyon of the Salt river, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, under the direction of her father, touched the button that sent the imprisoned waters of the Arizona river rippling through the vast system of canals that will transform this sun-baked construction town and 200,000 acres of shifting desert sand into a veritable Garden of Eden.

The arrival of the Roosevelt party, who motored seventy-five miles across the desert to attend the ceremonies, was a signal for wild hilarity among those assembled to witness the event. The cheering crowds pressed about the little group of prominent state and government officials to offer thanks and congratulations to the colonel, to whom in a great measure they owed the successful completion of the project, and he repeatedly removed his hat in acknowledgement of their cordial welcome.

These ceremonies mark the successful termination of one of the greatest reclamation projects the world has ever seen.

They mean the reclamation of miles of burning desert, the termination of years of toll under the blazing Arizona sun, and the addition to Arizona's farming lands of a territory whose productive wealth will equal that of the most favored farm districts of the world.

For countless ages the principal stream of Arizona, the Salt river, swollen to torrential proportions in the spring by the melting snows of distant mountains and diminishing to a tiny creek under the blazing sun of summer, has wound its tortuous course through hundreds of miles of sun-seared desert land that needed but the application of water to blossom into luxuriant vegetable life. The waste of this rich territory was called to the attention of Colonel Roosevelt when he occupied the presidential chair, and he, in turn, ordered the government's reclamation department to the task.

The armor belt of the Texas is 12 inches thick at the water line and her citadel armor is also 12 inches thick. In order to make the tests equivalent to battle conditions, the New Hampshire will fire her four 12-inch guns against the broadside of the Texas. The shells are to be loaded so that there will be two great tests, the ability of the New Hampshire's guns to penetrate into the interior of the Texas and the effect of an explosion inside.

The armor belt of the Texas is 12 inches thick at the water line and her citadel armor is also 12 inches thick.

The possible cost, however, may run up into scores of thousands of dollars. It is not proposed to take the guns of the Texas off while she is undergoing her martyrdom for the sake of naval science. The contract price for her hull and machinery was \$2,500,000.

The guns may be destroyed, or some of them, and the "target" may be sunk.

The only living witnesses on board the Texas will be some sheep, cats, pigs and other animals which are to prove the extent of the shocks in the turrets or in the interior wherever a 12-inch shell may explode.

MANY ARE HURT IN FIRE

Sixty Parsons Leap From Milwaukee Factory Windows—Man Missing —Flames Cause \$100,000 Loss.

Milwaukee.—Sixty people were compelled to jump from the windows of the Minn. Billiard company factory Friday and many were injured and burned when the building caught fire following an explosion of dust or dynamite.

It is believed that at least one man failed to escape and that the body is in the ruins of the building, which was destroyed. The loss is \$100,000.

A report was circulated, based on a statement, that the Minn. factory was an open shop, that the explosion was a continuation of the bomb outrage which began with the wrecking of the Milwaukee Western Fuel company's big coal crane Thursday night. The officials, however, refuse to confirm this report.

The missing:

Otto Klann, finisher.

The injured: Gustav Oberpat, Stanislaus Bohresch, John Reese, Franz Hirschau, aged eighty years, will probably die; August Zeugner, probably fatally; John Koutney, Alfred Miller, may die; George Kraemer, aged seventy years, probably fatally hurt; Franz Geibauer, Fred Grundholz, aged sixty years; Andrew Raubod.

Fighter Drops Dead in Ring.

New York.—Employees of the United States and Wells-Fargo Express companies, numbering 3,500 persons, Friday, joined the striking forces of the Adams Express company, making 5,000 who are now out. Employees of the National and American companies stuck to their posts despite threats and entreaties of a union official.

Mayor Gwynor was astounded when he learned that his peace proposals, accepted by the men Thursday, had been overridden by the Jersey City men at a midnight conference.

Many drivers ordered out in the sympathetic strike were largely dissatisfied with the turn of affairs.

Should the general teamsters' walkout be ordered, as threatened, labor men say it would be the greatest strike called in this section.

Stampede Artillery Horses.

Washington.—Fire practically wiped out the grandstand and bleachers of the American League baseball park Friday. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

THE GREAT HEREAFTER

By PASTOR RUSSELL

of Brooklyn Tabernacle

TENT—it shall come to pass in the last days that the mountain of the Lord's house shall be established in the top of the mountain, and shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall flow into it—Isaiah 2:2.

Our text has not yet been fulfilled, but we believe the beginning of its fulfillment is before us. It pictures Messiah's kingdom, for which Christian people have long been waiting and praying. "Thy kingdom come; they will be done on earth as it is in heaven"—the same kingdom for which the Jesus so long waited and are still waiting. Our text relates not to the spiritual part of the kingdom, which the gospel church is called to share, but to the earthly part of the kingdom, which belongs to the natural need of Abraham. A great mistake has been made by many of us in the past, in that we have not discerned and acknowledged the two Israels, spiritual and natural, and the separate rewards and blessings apportioned to these by the Divine promises of the Scriptures. Both are to be used of God in fulfilling the promise made to Abraham—in blessing all the families of the earth.

After the completion of Messiah, Head and Members, on the plane of glory, the New Covenant will be inaugurated with Israel, as the Seraphim distinctly teach (Isaiah xxvi: 34-34). Our text, therefore, waits for its accomplishment until the last member of the elect church of Christ shall have passed beyond the veil.

In the symbolic language of the Scriptures a mountain is always symbolic of a kingdom. Hence the mountain of the Lord's house means the kingdom of God and that royal house or family recognized by him. For instance, we read that David sat upon the throne of the kingdom of the Lord and that God made a covenant with him, "even the sure mercies of David" —viz., that none but his seed, his posterity, would ever be recognized as the Divinely appointed representatives of God in kingship authority and power. In other words, Messiah was to be the offspring of David, the Beloved, who must "descend from sea to sea and from the river to the ends of the earth."

Red Cross Shoe
TRADE MARK

"Bends with your foot"

That is why it feels so good.

You will find any of the Red Cross dress shoes just as easy and comfortable as the walking shoes.

Don't hesitate to select the most stylish Red Cross model shown.

Its comfort is not due to its shape or style but to its sole, which bends with your foot.

This sole is tanned by

Oxfords \$3.50 and \$4. High Shoes \$4, \$4.50 and \$5.

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L. & N. TIME TABLE
Knoxville 6:30 a. m. 11:00 p. m.
BEREA 1:29 p. m. 3:57 a. m.
Cincinnati 6:10 p. m. 7:45 a. m.
South Bound Local
Cincinnati 6:40 a. m. 8:25 p. m.
BEREA 11:59 a. m. 12:25 p. m.
Knoxville 7:00 p. m. 8:50 a. m.
Express Trains
Stop to take on and let off passengers from beyond Cincinnati or from Atlanta and beyond.
South Bound
Cincinnati 8:15 a. m.
BEREA 11:44 a. m.
North Bound
BEREA 4:56 p. m.
Cincinnati 8:36 p. m.

Miss Hazel Emerson came Sunday for visit at the home of Mrs. Bert Coddington.

Miss Corwin and Mrs. Ridgeway delightfully entertained the members of the Library staff last Saturday evening at their home on Prospect Street.

Rev. W. P. Wilks is holding a series of revival meetings at Crab Orchard, Ky.

Mrs. Myrtle Cawood is visiting relatives here this week.

Bargain Day

2:00 p. m.
SATURDAY
MARCH 25

MRS. EARLY

Boys, bring your rubber and iron to J. S. Gott on Depot Street for high prices.

Miss Ella Givens entertained a few friends at Boone Tavern, Monday evening.

Joe Parsons from Alcorn was in Berea, Sunday.

Mrs. Mat. Moody of Kingston visited at her brother's, J. L. Gay's, Saturday.

Dr. Leonard Harrison of Jackson County and a former student here died, the 15th inst.

Allen Powell lost a fine cow a few days ago.

Chriaman and Engle carry the best fertilizer, Berea, Ky.

Rev. Parsons was to Panola, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. George H. Lampe will be the leader for the Y. M. C. A. meeting next Sunday evening. His topic will be a report of the Danville Convention. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

Mr. Chas. Burdette was in Lancaster last Monday on business.

Buy the Globe Fertilizers and you will get the best. For sale by Rhodus & Hayes.

Mr. W. S. Givens visited his family at Boone Tavern last Sunday.

Mr. W. H. Jones was in Indiana on business last week.

Miss Bessie Abzill went to Richmond last Sunday for a visit.

Mr. W. O. Hayes and family were visiting in Richmond, Monday.

Chas. Coyle, from Indiana, is here visiting his father, J. C. Coyle.

Mrs. W. G. Best, who has been visiting her father at Panola, returned last Monday.

The Square Deal Store has a new line of dry goods and notions which you should price before buying elsewhere. One price and a square deal guaranteed to all.

Mrs. Sallie Fowler.

From a member of the I. O. O. F. The Citizen received Monday a copy of the resolutions of the order respecting the character and worth of Robert Morgan who died March 1st, 1911, and also a short poem written by Mr. J. R. Randell. Owing to the want of space and the fact that these communications were received at such a late date it was found impossible to publish them.

Mrs. Bessie Lane and Mr. W. Low were married, Monday. Rev. M. L. Pasco officiated.

President Frost will preach at College Chapel, Sunday night.

Miss Etta Moore returned, Sunday, from her trip in the South. Miss Etta Gay accompanied her as far as Winchester where she stopped for a week's visit with her sister of that place.

For the whitest and best flour, go to R. J. Engle.

Rev. W. Shepherd of Winchester, Ky., preached at the Baptist church last Thursday night and ordained Deacons John Dean and C. W. Wooff as deacons of the church.

Mr. John Dean who has had a slight attack of grippe is able to be out again. Mr. J. W. Stephens took Mr. Dean's place at the bank.

Mrs. Bertha Robinson left, Wednesday, for Beckley, W. Va., where she will visit her sister.

Arvid Siler and Floyd Hatt will leave Friday morning for LaFollette, Tenn., where they will remain until Monday, the guests of Mr. Siler's parents.

FOR SALE—Work mare, six years old, sound and well broken. Price reasonable. Two geldings, coming two years old, broken to halter.

Walter Bogle.

Mr. Jackson of Harlan County, of the Eighth Senior in Model Schools, was called home by the death of his mother, and has the sincere sympathy of his teachers and many friends in Berea.

Judge L. D. Lewis of the 33rd Judicial District returned to his home in

led over a limb still attached to it and fell in front of it. He crawled on his hands and feet as rapidly as possible but was unable to entirely escape. His right leg was caught and badly mashed and broken twice below the knee.

Dr. Cowley was called and gave the wounds immediate attention. He expresses the hope that Mr. Plige will recover without the loss of the leg.

Mr. Mat Isaacs who has been away from Berea for a number of years arrived Monday for a visit with his mother.

MILLINERY OPENING

Millinery opening, Friday and Saturday, March 31 and April 1, 1911. You are cordially invited.

Mrs. Jennie L. Fish,
Main St., Berea, Ky.

CARD OF THANKS

The Citizen is in receipt of a letter from a member of the family of Mr. Elihu Garrison who, with his son, was drowned two weeks ago in Clay County, mention of which was made in The Citizen the last two issues, expressing the thanks of the family for the kind reference made to the character of Mr. Garrison, and also desiring that through the columns of the paper their appreciation be extended to all who have been helpful to them in their time of great sorrow or have expressed their sympathy.

FOR SALE

Fine site for a home, beautiful view. Located on water main; pipe laid for sewerage; cement sidewalk. Address Box 328, Berea, Ky.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE

40 acres of natural bluegrass land, 2 1/2 miles of Berea, near pike. Good new house, barn, all under good fence. Young peach orchard, 100 trees. Clover and grass take readily to any part of land. Everlasting spring, and joined on one side by creek. Price reasonable, terms liberal. Best bargain near Berea. Inquire at or address The Citizen, Berea, Ky.

FOR YOUR

Seed Potatoes

GO TO

TATUM'S

All Varieties

Mill Feed - - - \$1.30
Ideal Patent Flour - - 65c
Fairy Patent - - - 65c
Good as is made,

WELCH'S

Berea, Tuesday, from Hazard, Perry County. He was accompanied by Judge H. C. Faulkner whose practice takes him into Judge Lewis' courts. Judge Faulkner went on to his home in Harroldville, Wednesday.

Mr. George Plige who lives near Narrow Gap and who is the head man on the college logging force was seriously hurt, Tuesday, while rolling a log from an inaccessible place preparatory to hauling it to the mill. As Mr. Plige and another workman succeeded in turning the log he stumbled

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hingham returned last week from Cincinnati.

Mrs. J. C. Reeve and Mrs. Robert E. Dexter of Dayton, Ohio, mother and sister of Dr. J. C. Reeve are at Boone Tavern.

The band orchestra and student delegation returned on Monday from the Y. M. C. A. conference at Danville. Our boys made a good showing there and were honored by having one of their number, Herbert L. Henry, chosen as secretary of the conference.

The Real Value of a Garment

YOU may not thoroughly realize it, but it is a fact that the true value of a garment depends on the manner in which it is made and trimmed. Good cloth with poor tailoring and poor fitting qualities makes a most unsatisfactory garment, no matter what you pay for it. The real worth of a suit or an overcoat depends, to a remarkable extent, on the class of trimmings used, the class of tailoring employed, and upon the fit.

We want you to see our \$15, \$18 and \$20 Suits

which we specialize. If we were not thoroughly convinced that this country produces no better clothes at the price, you must realize that we would not constantly recommend them to our customers. Come in and see for yourself.

RHODUS & HAYES

MAIN ST. THE QUALITY STORE

BEREA, KY.



LADIES

SPRING House Cleaning time is here. No doubt you wish to cheer up your rooms with a few pieces of New Furniture, brighten up the old walls with New Paper and the floors with New Rugs.

I INVITE YOU

to call and look through my stock from beginning to end and see the great bargains I have for you. The assortment is the largest and most complete and the prices the lowest that I have ever made.

\$1500 Worth of Rugs, Carpets, and Mattings JUST ARRIVED

Before opening these I wish to close out about forty Rugs in room size Brussels at \$8.50, \$10 and \$12 and a few room size Axminsters at \$10, \$12.50 and \$15 each. All other goods in proportion. Watch this space for bargains.

CHRISMAN, The Furniture Man

HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH BIBLE

(Continued from first page)

Bible. In the matter of texts, great progress had been made, especially by German scholars. To this it was largely due that a revision was possible at all.

Omissions

An example of this kind of change may be seen in the omission at the end of the Lord's Prayer of the words "For thine is the Kingdom and the power and the glory, forever." Also in the passage in Luke 2: 14, which reads in the revision, "On earth peace among men in whom he is well pleased," instead of "On earth peace, good will toward men," as in the King James.

Different Translations

A second group of fundamental changes consisted in different translations, and in this respect great improvements were made in the line of accuracy. An example of such changes may be seen in II. Timothy

lars, however, were more conservative, especially in the matter of changing words and expressions now out of use into current words and phrases. They preferred to retain, for example, "which" in place of "who," "be" in place of "are" and "wot" in place of "know."

The idea of the American revisers finally led, later, to the publication of the American revision.

Phenomenal Sale

The revised version of the Bible had a sale unprecedented in the history of the book trade. When the New Testament first came out it was telegraphed, entire, across the water and published by an enterprising New York newspaper. During the first year over 3,000,000 copies of the New Testament were sold.

Spirit of Revisers

The real spirit of religious devotion with which the best critical scholarship of England and America was given to this great work may be

Y. P. S. C. E. RALLY

A union meeting of all young people's societies and all young people will be held in the Union Church, on Friday evening at the vespers hour, 6:30 to 7:30. John Ray Clark, the

Field secretary of the Y. P. S. C. E. for Kentucky, will be present and address the meeting. Special music will be provided.

This will take the place of the regular joint meeting held on the last Sunday of the month.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON

A letter from Miss Alice F. Steelman of Chehalis, Washington, a former student of Berea, speaks in terms of great appreciation of the benefits derived from the college and calls The Citizen the best paper of its kind published—one that she can't do without. Although she has been away seven years Miss Steelman says that she sometimes has an almost unconquerable longing to return.

DR. HUTCHINS' VISIT

Rev. William J. Hutchins, professor of homiletics in Oberlin Theological Seminary, preached in Berea, Sunday night, and gave a Monday lecture to the United Chapel. His sermon Sunday night was on "Power." All the world, he said, was seeking power but of all the different kinds that which comes from getting at the real source of power and working for the advancement of the Kingdom of God is the great thing in life. His talk to the whole student body on "A Cause" was one of the most inspiring addresses to which the students have listened this year. The doors of college open out upon the world with its multitudinous appeals, he said, and one must have a cause to which he shall yield, one that shall bind all the various tasks of life into one life-long task.

"Such a cause is the one commanded by Christ, the cause of the Kingdom of God, the cause of the world wide society of the brotherly sons of God. Isn't there something in each one of you that responds to that high appeal to the heroic?" He defined a knight as a man who gave himself with the enthusiasm of youth to a life of service and said that the cause that could make a man a knight was the one commanded by our Lord. He then

PALACE MEAT MARKET

Fresh and cured meats and lard. Call for what you want and get what you call for. Highest market price paid for hides, furs, butter, eggs and chickens

FRESH FISH EVERY THURSDAY

Kidd Building, Corner Main and Richmond Streets, Berea, Ky.

U. B. ROBERTS, Prop.

may expect hostilities in the near future and that war is so imminent that our fortifications in Hawaii are being strengthened and troops being sent to San Francisco to be transported to the island. All this in the face of the new treaty ratified without a dissenting vote during the last weeks of the last session of Congress.

IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from first page)

It was almost entirely consumed.

Q. & C. STRIKE

The strike of the firemen of the Q. & C. Railway has not been settled but the company now has its trains running on schedule time. They are now receiving freight and the freight trains are running also. The railroad authorities seem to have the better of the situation inasmuch as they have made repeated offers of settlement which have not been accepted.

FAST TRAINS FOR LEXINGTON

A movement is on foot in Lexington seeking to induce the L. & N. Railroad Company to run its fast trains by that city. It is pointed out that the two trains going South could be deflected at Paris, go by Lexington, then over the L. & N. tracks, now owned by the L. & N., to Winchester with only the addition of eighteen or twenty miles to the distance to the schedule. The trains from the South could likewise go by the same tracks from Winchester to Lexington and thence to Paris. This would obviate delays and changes on the part of those who wish either to go to or from Lexington.

RUMORS OF WAR

The press has been bristling with war news during the past week. The American troops are mobilized on the American boundary. Just what is being done in Mexico nobody knows, but it is reported that an adjustment of the difficulties between the Government and the insurgents is being discussed with the possibility of peace. But in the face of all this, since we must have war, the papers have it that Japan is the objective point, and we are told that we

1911 Spring and Summer Style Display

These Clothes Will "Make Good" Their Claims To Superiority.

On every hand you are beset with clothing claims—yet there can be but one best.
PUT OUR TALK TO THE TEST.

The quality of Goldman-Beckman (Cincinnati) Clothes is expressed in their creative designing and their expertly chosen fabrics—and these features augmented by a great organization of master tailors.

Isn't it logical that when these great fundamental factors are systematically united these clothes excel?

To be becoming a suit should fit well—right design and careful tailoring. To be high value the fabric must be expertly selected for the greatest intrinsic worth at the price—and the business volume must be large enough to permit judicious manufacture.

All these essentials Goldman-Beckman Clothes embrace.

So when we invite you to our spring display we have something more than ordinary to interest you. Not that we have \$20.00 suits on sale at \$10.00. But that we have here for you the highest type of clothes that \$10.00—\$15.00—\$20.00—or your price—will buy. Challenge this claim with your own careful judgment by a personal call when convenient.

Just a word about fabric patterns. For the spring season Goldman-Beckman had a few novelty weaves produced especially for their trade. Of these fabrics we fortunately secured a representative showing. Necessarily, however, this division of our display is limited—better come early if you call.

SOLD BY

R. J. ENGLE & SON

Berea, Kentucky



YOU CAN HOLD UP YOUR BREAD

for criticism with confidence if you have made it of Cream of Wheat flour. For there will be no fault to be found with it from crust to center.

Include a sack of Cream of Wheat flour in your next grocery order. Don't take any other kind. There is only one best flour as you'll acknowledge when you come to use the Cream of Wheat brand.



Made by.....
BEREA ROLLER MILLS

Berea

ANDREW ISAACS, Prop.

Kentucky

SERIAL STORY

The Courage of Captain Plum

By
JAMES
OLIVER
CURWOOD

Illustration by Magnus G. Kotter

(Copyright 1911 by Hobbs-Merrill Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

Capt. Nathaniel Plum, of the sloop Typhoon, lands secretly on the mainland to meet the Mormons. He is suddenly confronted by Obadiah Price, an eccentric old man and a member of the Mormon council, who tells him that he is at the wrong place. Ignoring Price, he goes on that he has got the wrong man and bargains for the ammunition aboard the sloop. He binds Nell by a solemn oath to deliver a package to Franklin Pierce, the king of the Typhoon. When Price's cabin Nat sees the frightened face of a young woman who disappears in the darkness, leaving an anchor of Mars. It develops that she is the daughter of the king, who is to be married to the son of the Typhoon. Price says to the seven-year-old girl, "Nell, you must go to the Typhoon. Plum calls at the king's office, where he is warned by a young woman that the Typhoon is dangerous. She receives Plum cordially, professes admiration when he hears the captain's grievances, and promises to punish the guilty. Plum again receives the news of the capture of the Typhoon. Nell, who is being publicly whipped, the king orders Arthur Crooke, the sheriff and father of Winnisome, the girl who warned Nat, to escort her to the Typhoon. Plum goes to the Typhoon. Plum learns that Marion, the girl of the place, is Nell's sister. She has not yet married to Stanley, the son of the Typhoon. Nat approves. They agree to include Winnisome, with whom Price is in love, in the enterprise. Nat discovers that the sloop is gone. He meets Marion and tells her that he left her on the island. The thunder of a gun is heard and Marion tells him his ship has been captured by the Mormons. She pleads with him to leave the island and return to her brother, but he refuses. She says nothing can save her from Straag.

CHAPTER VII.—Continued.

She surrendered to the determination in his voice and they moved slowly along the path, listening for any sound that might come from ahead of them. Nathaniel had already formed his plan of action. From Marion's words and the voice in which she had uttered them he knew that it would be useless for him as it had been for Nell to urge her to flee from the island. There remained but one thing for him to do, so he fell back upon the scheme which he had proposed to Marion's brother. He realized now that he might be compelled to play the game single-handed unless he could secure assistance from Obadiah. His ship and men were in the hands of the Mormons; Nell, in his search for the captured vessel, stood a large chance of missing him that night, and in that event Marion's fate would depend on him alone. If he could locate a small boat on the beach back of Obadiah's; if he could in some way lure Marion to it—He gave an involuntary shudder at the thought of using force upon the girl at his side, at the thought of her terror of those first few moments, her struggles, her broken confidence. She believed in him now. She believed that he loved her. She trusted him. The warm, soft pressure of her hand as it clung to his arm in the thickening gloom of the forest was evidence of that trust. She looked into his face anxiously, inquiringly when they stopped to listen, like a child who was sure of a stronger spirit at her side. She held her breath when he held his, she listened when he listened, her feet fell with velvet stillness when he stepped with caution. Her confidence in him was like a beautiful dream to Nathaniel and he trembled when he pictured the destruction of it. After a little he reached over and as if by accident touched the hand that was lying on his arm; he dared more after a moment, and drew the warm little fingers into his great strong palm and held them there, his soul thrilled by their gentle submissiveness. And then in another breath there came to still his joy a thought of the terrible power that chained this girl to the Mormon king. He longed to speak words of encouragement to her, to instill hope in her bosom, to ask her to confide in him the secret of the shadow which hung over her, but the memory of what Nell had said to him held his lips closed.

They had walked in silence for many minutes when the girl stopped. "It is not very far now," she whispered. "You must go!"

"Only a little farther," he begged. She surrendered again, hesitatingly, and they went on, more slowly than before, until they came to where the path met the footway that led to Obadiah's.

"Now—now you must go," whispered Marion again.

In this last moment Nathaniel crushed her hand against his breast, his body thrashing with a wild tumult, and a bell of wind beat madly out to say fell passionately from his lips.

"Forgive me for—that—back—there—Marion" he whispered. "It was be-

cause I love you—love you—He freed her hand and stood back, choking the words that would have revealed his secret. He lied now for the love of this girl. "Nell is out there waiting for me in a small boat," he continued, pointing beyond Obadiah's to the lake. "I will see him soon, and then I will return to Obadiah's to tell you if he has left for the mainland. Will you promise to meet me there—tonight?"

"I will promise."

"At midnight—"

"Yes, at 12 o'clock."

This time it was Marion who came to him. Her eyes shone like stars. "And if you make Nell go to the mainland," she said softly, "when I meet you I will—will tell you—something."

The last word came in a breathless sob. As she slipped into the path that led to St. James she paused for a moment and called back, in a low voice: "Tell Nell that he must go for Winnisome's sake. Tell him that her fate is shortly to be as cruel as mine—tell him that Winnisome loves him, and that she will escape and come to him on the mainland. Tell him to go—go!"

She turned again, and Nathaniel stood like a statue, hardly breathing, until the sound of her feet had died away. Then he walked swiftly up the foot path that led to Obadiah's. He forgot his own danger in the excitement that pulsated with every fiber of his being, forgot his old caution and the fears that gave birth to it—forgot everything in those moments but Marion and his own great happiness. Nell's absence meant nothing to him now. He had held Marion in his arms, he had told her of his love, and though she had accepted it with gentle unresponsiveness he was thrilled by the memory of that last look in her eyes, which had spoken faith, confidence, and perhaps even more. What was that something she would tell him if he got Nell safely away? It was to be a reward for his own loyalty—he knew that, by the half fearing tremble of her voice, the sobbing catch of her breath, the strange glow in her eyes. With her brother away she would confide in him? Would she tell him the secret of her slavery to Straag? Nathaniel was conscious of no sadness in the wild hope that filled him; nothing seemed impossible to him now. Marion would meet him at midnight. She would go with him to the boat, and then—ah, he had solved the problem! He would use no force. He would tell her that Nell was in his canoe half a mile out from the shore and that he had promised to leave the island for good if she would go out to bid him good-bye. And once there, a half a mile or a mile away, he would tell her that he had lied to her; and he would give her his heart to trample upon to prove the love that had made him do this thing, and then he would row her to the mainland.

It was the sight of Obadiah's cabin that brought his caution back. He came upon it so suddenly that an exclamation of surprise fell unguarded from his lips. There was no light to betray life within. He tried the door and found it locked. He peered at the windows, listened, and knocked, and at last concealed himself near the path, confident that the little old councillor was still at St. James. For an hour he waited. From the rear of Obadiah's home a narrow footway led toward the lake and Nathaniel followed it, now as warily as an animal in search of prey. For half a mile it took him through the forest and ended at the white snags of the beach. In neither direction could Nathaniel see a light, and keeping close in the shadows of the trees he made his way slowly toward St. James. He had gone but a short distance when he saw a house directly ahead of him, a single gleam of light from a small window telling him that it was inhabited and that its tenants were at home. He circled down close to the water looking for a boat. His heart leaped with sudden exultation when he saw a small skiff drawn upon the beach and his joy was doubled at finding the oars still in the locks. It took him but a moment to shove the light craft into the sea and a minute later he was rowing swiftly away from the land.

"Hello, Obadiah! Hello—Hello!" he called cheerfully.

and then beached his boat within a dozen rods of the path that came down from Obadiah's.

It was 10 o'clock. Two more hours! He had tried to suppress his excitement, his apprehension, his eagerness, but now as he went back into the darkness of the forest they burst out anew. What if Marion should not keep the tryst? He thought of the spies whom Nell had said guarded the girl's home—and of Obadiah. Could he trust the old councillor? Should he confide his plot to him and ask his assistance? As the minutes passed and these thoughts recurred again and again in his brain he could not keep the nervousness from growing within him. He was sure now that he would have to fight his battle without Nell. He saw the necessity of coolness, of judgment, and he began to demand these things of himself, struggling sternly against those symptoms of weakness which had replaced his confidence of a short time before.

Gradually he fought himself back into his old faith. He would save Marion without Nell, without Obadiah. If Marion did not come to him by midnight it would be because of the guards against whom Nell had warned him, and he would go to her. In some way he would get her to the boat, even if he had to fight his way through Arthur Crooke's men.

With this return of confidence Nathaniel's thoughts reverted to his present greatest need, which was food. Since early morning he had eaten nothing and he began to feel the physical want in a craving that was becoming acutely uncomfortable. If Obadiah had not returned to his home he made up his mind that he would find entrance to the cabin and help himself. A sudden turn in the path which he was following, however, revealed one of the councillor's windows aglow with light, and as he pressed quietly around the ead of the building the sound of a low voice came to him through the open door. Cautiously he approached and peered in. A large oil lamp, the light of which he had seen in the window, was burning on a table in the big room but the voice came from the little closet into which Obadiah had taken him the preceding night. For several minutes he crouched and listened. He heard the chuckling laugh of the old councillor—and then an incoherent raving that set his blood tingling. There is a horror in the sound of madness, a horror that creeps to the very pit of one's soul, that sends shivering dread from every nerve center, that causes one who is alone with it to sweat with a nameless fear. It was the voice of madness that came from that little room. Before it Nathaniel quailed as if a clammy hand had reached out from the darkness and gripped him by the throat. He drew back shivering in every limb, and the voice followed him, shrieking now in a sudden burst of insane mirth and dying away a moment later in a hollow cackling laugh that seemed to curl the blood in his veins. Mad! Obadiah Price was mad! Step by step Nathaniel fell back from the door. He felt himself trembling from head to foot. His heart thumped within his breast like the beating of a hammer. For an instant there was silence—a silence in which strange dread held him breathless while he watched the glow in the door and listened. And after that quiet there came suddenly a cry that ended in the exultant chattering of a name.

At the sound of that name Nathaniel sprang forward again. It was Marion's name and he strained his ears to catch the words that might follow it. As he listened, his head thrust half in at the door, Obadiah's voice became lower and lower, until at last it ceased entirely. Not a step, not a deep breath, not the movement of a hand disturbed the stillness of the little room. By inches Nathaniel drew himself inside the door. His heavy boot caught in a slier on the step but the reading of wood brought no response. It was the quiet of death that pervaded the cabin. It was a strange, growing fear of death that entered Nathaniel as he now hurried across the room and peered through the narrow aperture. The old councillor had half stretched upon the floor, his arms reaching out, his long, thin fingers gripping the edges, his face buried under his shoulders. It looked as if death had come suddenly to him during some terrible convulsion, but after a moment Nathaniel saw that he was breathing. He went over and placed a hand on the old man's twisted back.

"Hello, Obadiah! Hello—Hello!" he called cheerfully.

TO BE CONTINUED)

The Guarantee.

Apropos of the superb addition to Metropolitan museum in New York, F. Hopkinson Smith said:

"They are good works, too. They are all good works. Not like our American Rembrandts."

"I am afraid that most of our antiques bought their Rembrandts too carelessly—much as Gobse Goldie bought his."

"Gobse Goldie, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Lotta, picked out a Rembrandt at a foreign dealer's, and then, before plunking down the cash said very sternly:

"Now, see here, sir, do you guarantee this Rembrandt?"

"Yes, Mr. Goldie," the dealer replied.

"A seven years' guarantee goes with the canvas."

"Oh, very well," said Gobse, unflinching, and he took out his check book and counted out."

A Modern Olegone.

"I've hunted far and near," he sighed.

"With all my heart and soul,

But never have as yet replied

An honest lead of gold."

TRAPPING IS PROFITABLE RECREATION IN WINTER

Few Hours Each Day During Dull Season on Farm Devoted to Capture of Small Fur Bearing Animals Affords Source of Revenue.

(By M. A. COVERDELL)

Common game traps are now used almost exclusively by experienced trappers. They are easily moved about from place to place, require but a moment to set, and may be secreted anywhere desired, on land or under water.

For general purposes we find a No. 1 trap, of standard make, to be very satisfactory, (some use 1 1/2 for raccoons and similar sized animals.)

Where heavier otter and such large animals are sought, larger traps must of course be obtained.

It is also desirable to provide some sort of small firearms for dispatching the animals after being captured. A 22-caliber revolver is well adapted to this, as any larger gun would damage the skin and lower its value.

Always shoot the animals about the head and if in the eye or the ear, as much the better, as there will be fewer holes in the skin.

The rule is that any month containing an "r" is suitable for trapping.

This is true; but in all trapping climates fur is not prime as early as September. One must be guided largely by local climatic conditions in selecting the proper season for trap-

a few inches, place the trap at the mouth of the hole, and cover as above.

Drive stakes in the ground, forming a circular-shaped pen, leaving an opening in one side large enough to admit the animal. If the ground is frozen, build a square pen of sticks. Cover the pen with brush. Put it in the back part of the pen, set

Trap Set Level With Surface of Ground.

the trap in the opening and cover lightly.

This last is the most successful method we have ever employed, and may be practiced with equal results in capturing any of our common fur-bearing animals. Bait in short, hollow logs, with a trap at each end, is also a very effective plan.

A brief mention of the hunting, food, and proper places to trap for each individual animal will be necessary.

Mink—Hunts streams. Especially active around bridges, culverts and drifts. Feeds on fish, birds and all small animals, any of which make good bait—the fresher the better. Set trap along the edges of streams, two to four inches under water. Bait traps as directed. Secure the traps in runways, under roots and driftwood along streams, where the animals are apt to pass. Disturb things as little as possible, splash water over your tracks to remove signs and kill human scent. Handle the traps with gloves on.

Muskkrat—Hunts streams. Lives on fish, frogs, roots, etc. Potatoes or carrots make good bait, although we do not consider bait at all necessary, and find the mustard extremely easy to capture. Still, one must know how. Trap at the foot of slides and near the water's edge where they frequent, carefully setting some

traps over them.

"Eat, drink and amuse yourself. All else is vanity," said Sardanapalus, the last king of the Assyrians, and those words were written on his tomb.

The Greeks were moderate drinkers until they began to copy the luxury of the Persian kings. The Romans imitated the Greeks.

In the beginning no wrong was thought of drinking, and the moralists even advised drink to dispel melancholy.

Hippocrates upheld drinking and earnestly advised people to drown their sorrows in wine.

The Romans carried over indulgence to an extreme never equaled in another age. Gluttony and intemperance reigned, and bingo fortunates were spent in single repasts.

Of the many feasts given by Vitellius not one cost less than \$1,500, and his reign was an almost continuous debauch. Commodus was a notorious drunkard, and Septimus Severus was not much better. Several died of over indulgence in the flowing bowl.

When Mæcenas ascended the throne he had a historiographer whose special task was to record the orgies. Forty consecutive days were served at his feasts, each one of which cost not less than \$10,000. He gave fortunes to new inventors of drinks.

Aptinus spent \$3,000,000 on rare wines and dishes. He went over his books one day and found he had but \$250,000 left. Rather than starve on such a pittance he killed himself. Aphrodisius discovered how to keep oysters alive during long shipments. For this he was revered as a demigod.

Many of the famous drunkards drank \$500 worth of wine at a single meal. At a little luncheon given to Cleopatra and Pompey by Julius, \$50,000 worth of wine was consumed by the three.

These facts leave no doubt that we are comparatively sober nowadays.

Bishop of Lincoln on Total Abstinence.

Addressing a crowded gathering of men at the annual church parade of the Grange Friendly and Trade societies, Sunday, August 28 Inst., the new Bishop of Lincoln made an eloquent plea for temperance in all things.

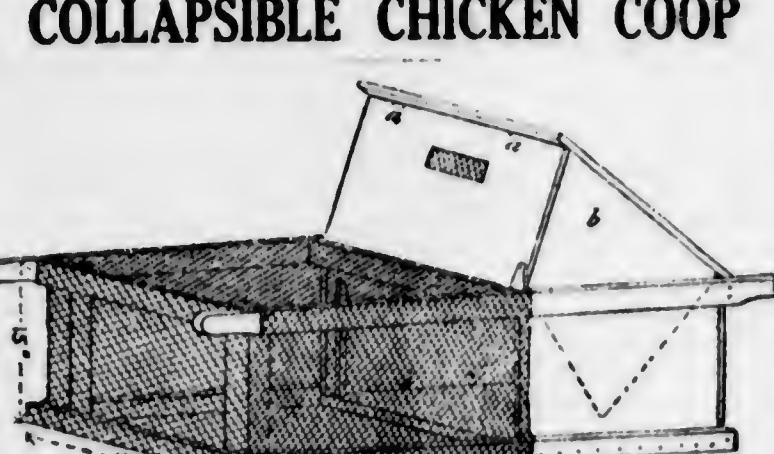
"Every man that virileth for the mastery to temperate in all things," the Bishop drew an analogy between the athlete's preparation for the contest and the necessity for preparation to resist life's temptations. "If you want to fight the powers of evil," he said, "no master lusteth appetites and conquer fleshly instincts, you must put yourself into training. I have been a teetotaler for 20 years. I don't preach it; I don't dignatize upon it, but I do recommend it. You will gain health, power of brain and body, and will remove yourself from an atmosphere of temptation."

Galoons Need Recruits.

Unless the Galloons can recruit 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 boys from each generation as raw material, most of them must soon close. One Galloons in every four or five must contribute a boy to the demon of ruin—more terrible than any man or woman-destroying monster of mythology. Has your family already contributed a boy to this fiery Moloch or is it going to do so?

If not, must not some neighboring family have to contribute more than its share? Vick's Magazine.

COLLAPSIBLE CHICKEN COOP



which prevents the top from falling when raised. It is easily slipped to one side when the roof is to be lowered. The ventilator of the front is supplemented by a second one in the rear, both protected by wire netting to prevent the entrance of rats and other powders. The handles at each end make the daily removal of the coop an easy matter. The sizes indicated may be varied to suit the size of the flock or the convenience of the poultryman.

At the lower righthand corner of the coop front is shown a R latch, i

FARM and GARDEN

LABOR FOR CORN BREEDERS

Better Quality and More Bushels Per Acre Should Be the Watchword of Every Farmer.

By PROF. A. T. WIANDER
First, I would say, begin corn breeding work upon a small scale. I would emphasize this because you can give a small plot more attention and it is better to make a big improvement in a small lot of corn than a small improvement in a large lot. A small plot planted with the few very best ears will produce enough to provide a fair quality of seed corn for the general crop the following season.

To begin with, you should secure a few good ears of the very best variety for your conditions. If you have not already got it, it may be advisable to conduct a small variety test of those varieties which appear to suit your conditions. In this preliminary work the varieties should be planted side by side under the same conditions and a careful study of each made.

Having selected the variety with which you wish to begin, give up all others and keep the variety pure by careful selection and keeping the breeding plant isolated so that pollen from other fields cannot reach it. You can always find a spot upon the farm where a small plant can be isolated. There are just as good reasons for keeping a variety of corn pure as there are for keeping a breed of live stock pure.

For the breeding plot we should always select a good, clean piece of ground, where the corn can be given the very best attention. Don't be afraid of spending too much time on this small plot. If you use the product as seed for the next year's field crop, you will be many times repaid for the extra trouble.

Plant each two ears in alternate rows and detassell all the rows of one of the ears, to prevent inbreeding, and select seed for next year's plot from the detasseled rows.

All breeding should be towards a single, definite type. In carrying out this we must keep in mind the size, form and color of the ear; the form, depth, shape, roughness and hardness of the kernel; the covering of butt and tips; the time of maturity, etc. The character and size of the stalk and the root and leaf development, as well as the position and character of the shank, must also be kept in mind. A good, vigorous stalk may make the difference between a good and poor crop, especially when seasons are unfavorable.

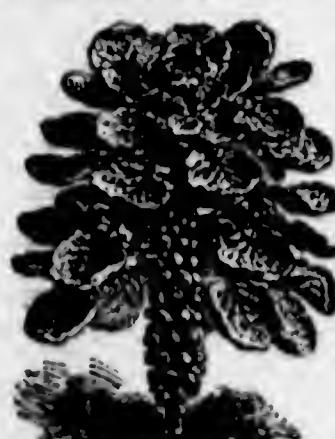
Productiveness must, of course, always be a leading interest and all barren and weak stalks should be destroyed before they shed pollen. The careful corn breeder should be personally acquainted with each and every stalk in the breeding plot and a record of the pedigree of each selected for seed in the breeding plot should be kept.

SET OUT BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Are Great Delicacy and Represent Choice Dish of Cabbage Family—Allow Plenty of Room.

This plant deserves more attention than it usually receives in most gardens throughout the country. Many people do not grow it at all. The little sprouts borne in great profusion in the axils of the leaves are a great delicacy and represent a choice dish of the cabbage family.

They are cooked similar to cabbage. They are very hairy and may be grown in the north as well as the south, as they may be left out until



Brussels Sprouts.

freezing weather begins. Light freezing does not injure this plant, and it is thought by many that freezing really improves it.

The plants may be started in the hot bed and handled similar to cabbage. They should be transplanted when the seedlings show the third leaf. Grow them rapidly and transplant to the open ground as soon as weather permits in the spring. Set out in a rich, moist section of the garden, and allow plenty of room. There are many varieties of Brussels sprouts, but one will have no difficulty in securing a satisfactory variety as most all of them are desirable.

PLAN FOR SEED CORN HOUSE

Detailed Instructions Given for Construction of Building to Be Set on Concrete Piers.

The small seed corn house shown in the accompanying diagrams should be built at least 3 feet off the ground and set on concrete piers, writes J. Dwight Fink in the Breeder's Gazette. The building is 16 feet square and 10 feet from floor to square. There are five rows of piers 4 feet apart and the piers are 4 feet apart in the row.

LESSON TEXT—II Kings 5. Memory verse 13, 14.

GOLDEN TEXT—"Look unto me, and be ye saved; all the ends of the earth: for I am God, and there is none else."—Isa. 45:22.

TIME—Most scholars place this event in the reign of Jehoram, the son of Ahab, king of Israel, who reigned B. C. 864-860. Others argue that it occurred in the reign of Jehoahaz, B. C. 806-805.

PLACE—Damascus, the capital of Syria, the oldest city in the world, famed for its sword, "Damascus blade," and for the atlas, "Damask," Samaria, the capital of Israel, about 100 miles distant.

The miracles of Elisha were nearly all miracles of kindly helpfulness. What were some of these? Those immediately preceding and following our lesson: healing the unfeathful waters of a spring; bringing water into a dry valley for the aid of the three kings; paying a poor widow's debt by increasing her oil supply; restoring to life the son of the Shunammite woman; making healthful some potage into which a poisonous plant had been put; feeding a hundred men with 20 barley cakes and a few ears of corn; and the preceding being in time of famine; healing Naaman; making a lost ox head return to the surface of the water.

Who was Naaman? He was commander-in-chief under the king of Syria, Benhadad II. Benhadad, who had been won in his youth and middle age to lead his armies into the field in person, seemed now in his old age to have found it necessary to entrust the command to a general. Naaman had gained renown by freeing his country from a powerful foe, probably Assyria, for the black obelisk mentions wars of the Assyrians under Shalmanezer II, again Israel and Benhadad.

Honored and powerful, what was the fall in Naaman's fortune? He was a leper. Leprosy is of slow development, and as Naaman retained his military command his malady cannot have reached a very advanced stage. It is not likely, in any case, that the Syrians observed the same strict rules regarding it as the Jews. Leprosy, however, is a terrible disease, fitly used throughout the Bible as the symbol of sin and death. The disease is contagious; it is most loathsome. It is incurable, at least in the present state of our knowledge. Sin is curable, but not by man.

Naaman was a great man, with a great need; and God prepared a great deliverance for him, as he has a great deliverance for all the great needs of his children. But it was brought about by four very simple agencies. Only inferior artists make a parade of complicated processes; the most skillful workers use few tools and unpretentious methods, and God is the most skillful of all artists.

Why did Elisha bid Naaman to wash seven times in the river Jordan? To test and strengthen his faith. The journey would give him time for meditation, for the nearest point of the Jordan was 25 miles in a straight line, but much farther in distance to be traveled, from the winding of the ravines down which it must be reached.

Moreover, the simplicity of the act would turn Naaman's thoughts away from outward forms to the true God.

He would be sure that the water itself did not accomplish the cure, else there would be no lepers in Israel. And he would not, at the distance of 25 miles, be likely to ascribe the cure to the prophet.

Why was Naaman angry at this message? How was he to tell that this man of God did not design to mock him by sending him on a fool's errand, so that he would come back as a laughing-stock both to the Israelites and to his own people? Naaman had expected the prophet himself to come forth respectfully and "wave his hand over the place" and go through some mystic ceremony. The sting lay in the fact that the prophet himself took no part in the cure; that, instead of being proud to have so august a patient, he laid calmly handed him over to one of his assistant physicians—to the medical skill of the waters of Jordan.

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East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by its writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of Dr. J. A. Mahaffey, of Steubenville, Ky., for Representative of the 71st district, subject to the action of the Republican party.

OPENING OF SPRING TERM

March 29th

Opening of Spring Term, Wednesday, March 29, will bring many new students to Berea. Special classes for those preparing to teach. The Spring Term lasts 10 weeks. See announcement on page seven.

JACKSON COUNTY

GRAYHAWK

Gray Hawk, Mar. 17.—Most everybody is busy plowing and getting ready for the spring crop.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Emory Robinson, a fine boy. His name is Charley.—Monday Ward and Jack Ward bought 70 stave trees from L. J. Robinson and are making them into staves this week.—There will be preaching at Gray Hawk the fourth Saturday in March at 3 o'clock, on Sunday at 11 a. m. and at 3 p. m. in the afternoon.—The work on the M. E. Church at Gray Hawk is moving on nicely. The weather boarding and ceiling is contracted to A. J. Privett and Tom Smith, and they are getting along well with the work. We hope to get the church ready for dedication by the second Sunday in May.—James Brumback bought two mules and a wagon and harness from W. R. Engle for \$375. Brumback sold two small mules for \$250, one to J. F. Tincher for \$125.—W. B. Metcalf sold one mule to Dave Carr for \$65 and bought one from George Andrews for \$155.—Burt Andrews and W. B. Metcalf are hauling staves for the Ward brothers.

KERRY KNOB

Kerry Knob, Mar. 18.—Myrtle Click who has been in poor health this winter has been able to visit her sister, Mrs. G. W. Johnson this week. She is planning to visit at Berea as soon as the bad weather is over.—Little Charley Click fell from a wagon one day last week and broke his arm and also threw his wrist out of joint.—Grandmother Gayhart, the oldest person in this community, has been in very poor health for the past few weeks.—Walter Click left last week for Indianapolis.—Ollie Perkins visited friends here last Friday.—Mrs. Emma Garrett and her father stayed over night with James Click and family last week on their way from McKee.

HURLEY

Hurley, Mar. 18.—There has been much sickness in this neighborhood this winter.—Jake Gabbard is improving from his rheumatism.—W. M. Baker from Clay County was in Jackson County last week on business.—W. R. Gabbard traded a horse to Eliza Angel at Middlefork for a fine milch cow and got \$60 besides.—F. Cornelius bought a tie raft from David Gabbard on Indian Creek.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jake Gabbard, a fine girl, Feb. 17.—A girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gabbard, Feb. 22. Feb. 27th, a 16 pound boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Isaacs, and March 14, a girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bill Bailey.—Martha Gabbard who went to Wyatt, Mo., sometime ago writes back that she likes Missouri very well and is well satisfied.—The Rev. G. R. Bowman failed to fill his regular appointment at this place, Saturday and Sunday.—Sunday School is progressing very well here.

MAULDEN

Maulden, Mar. 17.—T. C. Cart and his crew of men from Heidelberg are now on our creek branding staves.—Lee Davis after being gone from this county for nine years has returned home and will spend the summer with his sister, Mrs. H. C. Ward.—Master Denney Amyx of Annville is on a visit to his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Amyx.—Miss Lucy Moore returned home, Sunday, after a week's visit with her brother, Robert, at Olin.—Miss Cora Amyx has been very sick this week with bronchitis, but is convalescent.—R. G. Metcalf purchased a farm near Ethel, and moved his family there this week.—Wm. Metcalf is now occupying the house recently vacated by Mr. Metcalf.—We are expecting quite a warm race for School trustee in our district. J. E. Short and W. A. Cope are candidates.—Loyd Peters and Mrs. Margaret McGeorge of Kingston spent Saturday night at the home of Geo. Amyx.—Jas. H. Short contemplates going on the road again this summer as traveling salesman.—Loyd Farmer closed out a two months subscription school at Tyner, Friday.

MILDRED

Mildred, Mar. 18.—A. J. Browning is hacking cross ties for J. J. Dunigan.—Mrs. America Thacher was re-

Garrard County visited the home of J. H. Lambert from Saturday till Sunday.—Geo. Poynter has recently moved to the property of Mrs. Mary Wren.—T. S. Wren has recently moved to Garrard County.—Mrs. Lizzie Thompson of Berea visited the family of Geo. Poynter a few days last week.—Marion Poynter is sick.—Farmers are hustling their work thin fine weather.—Mr. and Mrs. John Wren were in Boone, Saturday.

OWSLEY COUNTY

TRAVELLERS REST

Travelers Rest, Mar. 16.—The farmers are taking advantage of the pretty weather, and are making things lively.—Edessa and Ray White formerly of Quickand who have been visiting friends here have gone to Louvinville where they will make their future home.—Robert Botner, the meat man, is on the road this week.—D. H. Wilson was in Idamay, Saturday, on business.—Hiram Brewer of Richmond has been visiting relatives here.—Leonard Birch and family left, Monday, for Oklahoma, where they intend to make their future home.—Hiram Botaer was in Heidelberg, Wednesday, on business.—A revival meeting is going on at Vincent this week, conducted by the Rev. Messrs. Johnson and Young.—W. H. Venable of Vincent has gone into the fur business.

Hart, Nannie Morgan and Elijah Hart were calling on Miss Mary Clarkston, Sunday afternoon.

Makes Home Baking Easy

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

Hart, Nannie Morgan and Elijah Hart were calling on Miss Mary Clarkston, Sunday afternoon.

VINE, Mar. 15.—John L. Pennington is reported sick this week.—H. P. Poe and Miss Lucy Robinson were quietly married, March 6. We wish them a

MADISON COUNTY

SILVER CREEK

Silver Creek, Mar. 20.—The weather has been very favorable in this section for the farmers to begin their spring crops.—Hilly Powell is improving very slowly.—D. C. Pullins and wife of Berea visited Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Davis, Sunday.—Walter Vinn has moved into the house recently vacated by John Jones.—I wish to correct the mistake of the marriage of Mr. Jason VanWinkle and Miss Etta Dougherty. It was false news that reached here.—Pvt. Powell and family of Berea passed thru enroute to Jackson County, Sunday. — The Misses Minnie and Kate Lake of Harts passed thru for Big Hill, Saturday.—Hindley Lake, the picture agent, has retired from his business until July. Then the firm will be known as Lake and Eversole.—Sunday school here is progressing nicely. Everybody come out and take part.

KINGSTON

Kingston, Mar. 17.—James Murray is in Clay County buying cattle.—The Misses Verna Parks, Mabel Flanney and Fairy Settle spent Monday night with Miss Susan Yates.—Mrs. L. C. Powell and children of Big Hill spent last week with J. C. Powell and family.—Miss Nannie Goiden is very sick.—Miss Eva Lewis entertained a number of friends at her home, Friday night, in honor of St. Patrick's Day. — Miss Bessie Powell spent Wednesday night with Verna Parks. — Miss Martha Maupin was called from Philadelphia, Pa., where she is training to be a nurse on account of the illness of her sister, Kathryn, who has pneumonia.—The Misses Jessie and Lydia Young were in Berea, Tuesday, on business.—Mr. and Mrs. Davis Munday spent Saturday night and Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Jackson.—Miss Gussie Rucker will return home, Friday, after an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Whit Green, of Lexington.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Sandlin are very sick.—Mrs. John Powell and daughter, Suda, were in Richmond, Friday, on business.

LAUREL COUNTY

BONHAM

Bonham, Mar. 18.—Squire Smith from Jackson County and Morris Chestnut from London were guests of E. Denham, Monday night.—The hardest rain and wind storm struck this vicinity, March 7, that has been known for several years. Very little damage, however, was done.—E. Denham sold his home farm to Marion Rush a few days ago and will move to the farm he owns near London in a few days.—Miss Linda Johnson who has been sick so long is not improving in health.

PUBLIC SALE

We will offer for sale to the highest and best bidder on Saturday, Mar. 25, 1911, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises in Berea, Ky., The Berea Canning and Packing Co.'s plant consisting of a lot of land fronting 140 feet and running back same width 200 feet situated on the L. & N. side track in Berea, Ky., near the Depot. Said lot has upon it a first class factory building with ample warehouse attached and is equipped with new and modern machinery for canning tomatoes, berries and all kinds of fruits and vegetables.

This lot has upon it a fine cistern furnishing plenty of water the year round for all necessary purposes to run the factory, etc.

The above property will first be offered for sale separately, the machinery first and then the lot of land and then as a whole and whichever way the best price is offered will be accepted.

Persons wishing to see or purchase the above property before date of sale should call upon the undersigned. Terms will be liberal and to suit purchaser.

J. Burdette,
J. W. Fowler,
E. T. Flish,
W. L. Harrison,
M. H. Rumsey, Committee.

COMMISSIONERS SALE

Edith Bronaugh, etc., Plaintiffs.

vs.
Hagel Hagan, etc., Defendants.

Under and by virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered at the February Term, 1911, of the Madison Circuit Court, the undersigned, Master Commissioner of said Court, will on Saturday, April 1, 1911, on the premises at 11 o'clock a. m., sell to the highest and best bidder a certain parcel of land in the town of Berea, Madison County, Kentucky, and described as follows:

Floating Boone Street in Berea 293 feet, more or less, on the West Side of said Street, and running back in parallel lines 283 feet; thence a straight line in rear parallel to front line of Boone Street. Said property joins the lot of A. H. Williams on the North and the lot of I. C. Baker on the South. Said property will be offered for sale first in four lots each fronting Boone Street 73 1/4 feet and running back in parallel lines 283 feet to the rear. It will then be offered as a whole and sold so as to realize the most money.



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R. J. Engle & Son
Berea, Kentucky

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TERMS.—Said land will be sold on a credit of six months time. The purchaser will be required to execute bonds with approved security payable to the Commissioner, bearing 6 per cent interest from date of sale until paid, to have the force and effect of a judgment with a lien retained upon the land until all the purchase money is paid.

H. C. Rice,
Master Commissioner, M. C. C.

A BIG BARGAIN

In a farm containing 39 1/2 acres situated on Copper Creek Pike six miles west of Berea, 4 1/2 miles east of Paint Lick, Garrard County, Kentucky. This farm is almost entirely level, is good land and has on it a good six room house and out buildings, a new tobacco barn costing \$450, a splendid orchard, fine drilled well in yard and fountain of stock water just in the right place.

This is a great bargain and can be had for only \$46 per acre, half down and balance in payment. Address J. P. Bicknell, Berea, Ky., or Robert Bolin, Paint Lick, Ky., R. F. D. No. 2.

Possession given at once if bought.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE
I also have a very valuable town property in Central Berea on south side of Chestnut St., opposite National Bank building. This lot is 127 feet front extending back 175 feet and has on it a good six room, two story framed house, excellent garage and barn. Also a good new framed store building with living apartments above. Store room 25x60 ft. All in good condition and a fine location for any one wanting a splendid business location in the beautiful and educational town of Berea, Ky. Would sell this property as a whole or separately, together with all my property in Berea, which is for sale. For further information address, J. P. Bicknell, Berea, Ky.

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